OTHER LOCAL NEWS.

A COLORED WOMAN WHO OLAIMS TO BE IMMENSELY WEALTHY.

The Strange Story of One Mary Robin son-Is it Truth or Fiction !

It has been rumored on the streets for several days that a mulatto woman in the employment of Mr. Constantine Gallagter, a painter, residing at No. 668 Church street, Oregon Hill, had turned out to be quite wealthy, and that she had bought a house and lot and presented it to her employer. A Dispatch reporter called on a gentle-man intimately acquainted with Mr. Ciallagher's family last night, and asked bim about the correctness of the re-port. He said that there was some mystery about the matter, which had not been satisfactorily solved, and he was inclined to the opinion that the woman was a visiouary creature.

The woman claims to be immensely wealthy, but nothing has been seen to support her claim. She has been em-ployed by Mr. Gallagher for several weeks, and claims that her father was a white man and her mother a Guinea woman. Her name is Mary Robinson She claims to have inherited her wealth from her father, and states that she has much property in Norfolk, where she

The rumor further said that Mr. Gallagher had accompanied the woman to Norfolk to aid her in attending to her financial affairs. That Mr. Gallagher is in Norfolk is true, but the gen-tleman seen says that his visit to that city has nothing to do with the woman's ffairs; that he only went there (where he was raised) to visit relatives and friends and to attend to private business

Mr. Gallagher is a highly-respected gentleman and well connected. in moderate circumstances, and his friends wish that such good luck were his, but are confident that there is nothing at all in the affair.

PATHER AND SON.

The Visits to Richmond of the Old

and the Young Dr. Judson. Rev. Edward Judson, D. D., of New York city, the son of Dr. Judson the missionary, is expected next week to aid Dr. George Cooper, of the First Baptist church in their special services. Two services will be held on each day—at 4:30 and 8 P. M.—from Monday to Friday inclusive. He cannot possibly remain any longer than Friday night. Some of our citizens still remember the visit of his father to this city on February 8, 1846, six months after he had buried a beloved wife, on his way to this country, amid the rocks of St. Helena. On the morning of that Sabbath he attended and took part in the service at the First Eaptist church. In the evening a mass meeting was held at the Second Baptist church to welcome his return to this country after thirty-four years of missionary toil. Dr. Jeter in an address welcomed him to the city as the father of American missions. Dr. Judson congratulated the citizens of Richmond that the Southern Baptist Convention had been formed, and that its Board was located here. On the following day he left the city northward. While here he was the guest of Mr. Archibald Thomas. His son in this his first visit among us will be a guest in the sam house and will occupy the same room as that occupied by his father forty-one years ago. Doubtless our people will welcome him and open their hearts to his ministry.

The Young Women's Christian Association.

Initiatory steps have been taken for the establishment of a society in this city for the protection and moral and physical improvement of working girls. The dangers to which they are exposed, both as to character and health, are very great, and their condition appeals strongly to the sympathies of the whole community. Their close confinement at work leaves them no time for improvement, and many of them are without the assistance of friends to aid them by their care and counsel. The proposed plan contains, among others, the following features: The establishment of a lunch-room for providing wholesome food at low prices; a lodging-room for those who have no homes a literary and reading-room; classes for instruction in various branches, in-cluding book-keeping, dressmaking &c. ; an employment bureau free to employers and employes; meetings for prayer and religious conversation; and ccasional entertainments for pleasure and recreation.

No call has been yet made for con-

tributions, but a gift of \$500 by one gentleman has already been offered. A meeting for organization has been called for next Wednesday, April 6th, at 4:30 P. M., in the lecture-room of St. Paul's church, at which all denominations are cordially invited to be present and be come members. Manchester News.

Mr. A. M. Furdy, the well-known surseryman and fruit-grower of New

York State, in company with his brother in-law, Mr. Van Wickler, have purchased the farm at Centralia formerly occupied by Mr. Bliss. They intend to convert it into a nursery and fruit-farm at Hon. Thomas M. Miller, member of

the House of Delegates from this city, has been summoned to Powhatan county by a telegram announcing the serious illness of the widow of his un-cle, the late Major Willis J. Dance. Mrs. Dance has not been well since the death of her husband a few weeks since. While Mr. Thompson, who does business at No. 1417 Hull street, was in

Richmond yesterday afternoon his horse and wagon disappeared from in front of Jones's commission-house, on Cary street, and he at a late hour last night had heard nothing of their where-

The meeting at the Bainbridge-Street Paptist church, in which much interest has been manifested, will be continued next week. Here for Practice.

The Hamilton Base-Ball Club, of Hamilton, Ontario, in Canada, nambering eighteen men, are quartered at the St. James Hotel. They came to Richmond to practice for the coming

A Saving President. [Savannah News.] Fresident Cleveland is said to be

saving three fifths of his salary. This is a thrifty showing for a newly-married man, to say the least of it. Despite all the talk one hears about the insuffi-ciency of the presidential salary, there is no doubt that it is not only ample for all the requirements of the office, but sufficiently large to allow of the saving of a snug little fortune every year besides. He has no bil's to pay for rent, heating, or lighting, and the staff of messengers and door keepers provided at Government ex-pense is sufficiently large to obviate the necessity of hiring many servants out of the presidential purse. The five state dinners required to be given each year are, comparatively speaking, inexpensive affairs. Probably none of them ever cost over \$300 or \$400 at the outside. The flowers, which are ordinarily a matter of considerable expense, are furnished by the White-House conservatory and the hothouses of the congressional card congressional gardens and the music is furnished by the Marine Band. At the receptions nothing is served, not even ice-water. There is absolutely

save some little money out of his sulary. Mr. Cleveland will retire at the end of his term with not less, certainly, than \$120,000. That is doing better, probably, than any of his predecessors did. It assuredly is more than he would have made at his practice in Buffalo in four years. On the whole, therefore, it can be said without much fear of contradiction that the presidential office contradiction that the presidential office is not half so bad an investment finan-cially as most people have been led to believe by the statements appearing from time to time in the newspapers.

A FRENCHMAN'S LONG SLEEP. After a Spree, He Falls Asleep and Cannot Be Wakened.

A London special of March 31st says: I ondon is greatly interested in a remarkable case of protracted sleep. Chouffat, a French commercial traveller, after a lively night of conviviality, retired to his hotel one week ago today. He has been asleep ever since, and all efforts to waken him have failed. He has been visited during his sleep by nearly all of the noted physicians in London. Yester-day he was visited by Mr. Brudenell day he Carter, Dr. Beevor. Sir MacCormack, Dr. Kesor, and other medical men, who tried various experiments upon him. The room ocen darkened a lighted candle was beld close to the sleeping man, whose eyes were opened by Mr. Brudenell Carter. On the eyes first being opened the pupils were found to be liverged, but on the light being held closer they came together and stared teadily at it. Mr. Carter then exmined them, as is always done in cases of this kind, and found that all the vesls, both veins and arteries, were very mall. He could see the vessels di tinctly, but could not get a disc, although this would make no alteration

in the result of the examination. During the operation the eyes filled with water and closed by themselves as though affected by the light. Further experiments showed that both sides of the body were alike in their condition, and that cataleptic condition is stronge n the limbs than in the trunk. Yes terday afternoon Chouffat was rather xcited, and his attendant took notes of what he said. He always talks about money matters and occasionally of Charcot and his hospital, but he does not answer questions. He speaks like a person who is dreaming, and sometimes he laughs.

The Indicted Chicago Boodlers

(By telegraph to the Disputch.) Chicago, April 1.—When Judge An hony arrived at the door of his courtroom this morning he could hardly crowd his way in on account of the dencity of the throng of indicted boodlers. present for the purpose of giving bail, and their friends who came early to belp them. Sheriff Matson followed the judge with a full list of the in-

icted—twenty-five in number.
In the case of Mike Wasserman, excommissioner, who is indicted on one harge of bribery and two of conspiracy the bail was fixed at \$15,000 for the three charges. The bonds given by the other commissioners and ex-commis-sioners on the list were fixed at amountranging from \$5,000 to \$17,000, the lat-ter that of "Buck" McCarthy, whose indictments contain five counts for bribery and conspiracy. Besides the commissioners, ex-commissioners, and county officials on the indicted list, are nine contractors and dealers in fur-niture, supplies, etc. At 2 P. M. most of them had secured bail.

Wrs. Cameron's Attempted Spicide.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] from La Crosse, Wis., says: Mrs.
Angus Cameron, wife of Ex-United
States Senator Cameron, attempted to

What was the only state of society that Angus Cameron, wife of Ex-United States Senator Cameron, attempted to Brown herself in the river last evening.

Sons to the scaffold and convict's cell. What was the only state of society that could arise under this reign of terror? Senate this morning Mr. Murphy in-She was seen by two men wandering toward the river. The men followed her, but she managed to clude them and olunged into the stream. Search was made along the stream and her halffrozen body was found and taken from the water. She was taken to the Inter-national Hotel and was restored to conscionsness. She was resting quietly at late hour. Mrs. Cameron sustained an injury to her spine in a collision on the Brooklyn and New York ferry, from he effects of which she has never fully recovered. A close watch has been kept of her movements ever since, be ause she has not been in her right pind. Last night she managed to get out on the street and sought to end he life at the same place where the constor's brother committed suicide.

Seditions Socialistic Talk.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) CHICAGO, April 1.—At a meeting o he United Labor (Socialist) party last ight various candidates for office adhessed a large andience. Matthew Schmiedinger foretold the success of the Socialist ticket from top to bot om. He then made a new point, When we have elected our men," he aid, "then will come the tug of war, Then the old tyrants, our long-time masters, by any and every subterfuge will keep us out of our rights. They will exhaust the technicalities of law to prevent the seating of our men. I, in this place, tell them to beware. If they try to defraud us of the election, as they have for many years past, we will arise in our might. We will carry fire, bullet, and halter to the doors of the palace erected by plunder. We will how them that we can use weapons o destruction to some purpose." This was received with unbounded approval.

A Bomb-Flend Convicted.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The trial of Dr. James Hodges, who exploded the bomb in the Grand Opera-House here February 9th, during the Patti concert, was held yesterday. Hodges has heretofore resisted all attempts to get a statement as to his real motive for exploding the bomb. When placed on the witness-stand to-day, however, he spoke freely. He testified that he had gene to the opera-house with the inten-tion of ending his life while Patti was singing, so that he "could be her page in the spirit land." The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of assault, with intent to commit murder.

Appointment.

(By telegraph to the Distatch.)

Washington, April 1.—The President to-day appointed Martin V. Montgomery, of Michigan, to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, to succeed Justice McArthur, retired. Mr. Montgomery is a resident of Lansing, and entered is a resident of Lansing, and entered political life in 1870, being elected to the State Legislature as a Democrat. He was a delegate to the St. Louis National Convention in 1876, and his appointment as commissioner of patents was one of the first of importance by

The New York Post-Office Steal.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] New York, April 1.—W. A. Clarke, the registry-clerk who is accused of stealing a package of \$10,000 in bills from a mail-pouch in the New York post-office, sent from the First National Bank of Portland, Oregon, to the Chemical Bank of New York, was arraigued to-day before United-States-Commissioner Griffiths. The wife of the accused brought some friends to go bail, but when they heard the charge they refused to sign the bond. Clarke waived an examination and was committed for trial. The package was found where Clarke hid it.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
NEW YORS, April 1.—The bus
ailures occurring throughout the
relast week number: For the U

FOREIGN NEWS.

WHAT IS GOING ON ACROSS THE WATER.

British Parliament-The Trish-Crims Eill-Expelled from Alance-Lorraine-A Profound Sensation.

(By Ang'o-American cable to the Dispatch.) LONDON, April 1.—In the House of Commons to-night W. H. Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, suggested that if the Irish-crimes bill be read the first time to.night its second reading could be taken up Tuesday, and then there would be an interval of a week be-tween the second reading and going into committee. He said it was th imperative duty of the Government to insist that the House come to an early decision on the principle of the bill. Referring to the land bill, he said it was of vital importance that the Gov rament use every effort to make the

neasure a law. Parnell, upon rising to resume the ebate on the crimes bill, was cheered. He said that with the production of th and bill yesterday Parliament had been put in possession of the complete plan of the Government in all its nakedness and dishonesty. The land bill had revealed the extent of the plot and gravity of the conspiracy through which the Conservatives and Liberal Inionists intended to try to coerce the tenants in Ireland into the payment of impossible rents and compel them to purchase their landlords' interests at xorbitant rates. If the House should ever give the Government power thus o coerce the people the result would nost certainly be wholesale repudiation, involving an immense loss to Fritish tax-payers. [Hear! hear!] The Government were pressing on coercion with indecent haste, and they had refused to carry out the recommenda-tions of the Land Commission. If the coercion bill were passed the last defend f the tenants against wholesale robery would be removed. In justly-regu ated land-purchase lay the only of settling the land question. If it was done at fair prices and in the absence of coercion Irish tenants would fulfil their obligations to the last penny. He vent on to complain of the absence of official information concerning crime n Ireland. The Government had given them the opinion of four judges who thought crime was seriously increasing He could quote twelve judges to show the absence of serious crime. As to the alleged failures of juries to convict, cases had been grossly exaggerated. They were utterly insufficient grounds for destroying the liberties of Ireland. The National League had been called Tyranny; but there was no proof that any pressure had been put on any one to join the League. It was purely a national body, the outcome of genuine and popular feeling, and no branch of the League had ever been known to exercise force in order to impress the members. Proceeding ess the provisions of the bill, Mr Parnell contended that the power given to magistrates would enable bem to send political opponent o prison for six months—to

of previous coercion acts had ever excited so much distrust of English jutice as the proposal to change the venu of trials and bring Irishmen befor special English juries. The proposa meant a reign of judicial murder. I meant that all the hopes of better mes which seemed dawning upon Ireland would disappear; that a system of subornation of witnesses and wholesale CHICAGO, April 1.- A News special perjury before partisan juries was to prevail, the sending of innocent per-sons to the scaffold and convict's cell.

tered by the sufferings of an oppressed

nation, and those who had been persist

ent in counselling the people to observe

patience and moderation might counsel

in vain, but he would still counsel the

to submit to injustice rather than reta-

liate or do anything that might drive

Gladstone from their side or increas

his difficulties or place him in a false position with the Liberals. Their bat-tle was now won in Ireland. [Cheers.] There might be much suffering and

much tyranny yet to be endured, bu

they could be as nothing compared with what the Irish people had gone

through in the past. A little waiting and the eternity proposed for this bill would disappear before a brighter time.

when Gladstone would be able to appeal once more to the sense of justice

of the people of Great Britain and re-

eive full power to do right to Ireland.

gain by violence, by the people of Ire-

land going beyond the law, was the pres-

ent Government. That was the reason this bill had been brought forward.

Its object was to strengthen the Gov

ernment's own miserable position. Let not the people of Ireland fall into the

sullied in the great and glorious work

e had undertaken. [Cheers.] He con-

luded by moving that the House re

Lord Hartington, amid great laugh

tives for stipendiary magistrateships in Ireland. When asked where he had

plain that the principal qualification urged in behalf of the applicant

characters of the men at whose mercy

or's request. Parnell supported O'Connor's motion

Unionist policy was now plainly shown.

It was the policy of coercion, pure and

O'Connor's motion was rejected by

O'Connor's motion vote of 361 to 254.

Upon Mr. Smith putting the question Mr. Gladstone rose and walked alone down the floor into the alone down the floor into the members to be a superstant of the members of the control of the co

cheers.]

nor's request.

Hartington proceeded to ex-

ng on behalf of the friends of

the state of Ireland.

Cheers.

need the following

ent, and send greeting to William

foils thus set for them. He greatly feared the results of the bill, but he would not cease to tell them that the situation was entirely different from that of five years ago, and that for then boon of home rule. After a few speeches Mr. Murphy victory was certain. The people of Ireland would again bear the strain esolutions were unanimously adopted Like resolutions were introduced in with patience. Gladstone would not find his action hampered or his hands

road Reorganization. . [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

clve itself into a committee to consider NEW YORK, April 1 .- The new ter, read letters from the Knight of Kerry, Lord Monek, and others apply-35,000,000 common stock in place of the present securities. The ol ol tained the letters he replied that he first-mortgage bonds will had bought them at auction. This answer was received with shouts of laughurged in behalf of the applicants were poverty and large families. per cent. in perferred stock. An assess On being interrupted by cries of "divide," the speaker said he was paying off the receivers' certificates not surprised at the impatience shown by the gentlemen opposite upon the exposure of these unpalatable facts; but he had the right, he said, to show the it was proposed to place the liberties of

T. P. O'Connor moved to adjourn Gladstone, in supporting the mo-tion, said there were strong rea-sons for it. He defended Parnell's [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW YORE, April 1 .- The Richmo delay in moving his amendment, and said this was a grave and serious case, demanding another night for discussion. With reference to Parnell's speech Mr. Gladstone said that he had never known of an instance in which a case made for such a bill had been so completely torn to rags. [Loud William H. Smith said he was not

Big Bond-Burglar Arrested.

Ry telegraph to the Dispatch.]

New Officens, April 1.—Two freight trains collided four miles west of Corinth, Miss., this evening, instantly killing Engineer Hahl and Fireman Castleburg, both of the east-bound train. Castleburg's body was entirely burned up. Fifteen or twenty loaded cars were destroyed by fire immediately.

OUR NEW NAVY.

The General Requirements for the New I rmored Cruiser and Battle-Ship-

LONDON, April 1.—The News says: The land bill introduced by Lord Cadagan in the House of Lords yester-day convicts the Ministry of the grosses inconsistency and entirely justines Mr. Farnell's action during last autumn's session of Parliament. The first thing ession of Parliament, gan's speech is, that inadequate as the bill may be, it entirely dispenses with the necessity for coercion, or rather it would if the necessity existed. Balfour argues that an illegal combination prevents tenants in Ireland from paying their rents. Lord Cadagan formall admits that the tenants are evicted for not paying impossible rents. Expelled from Alsace-Lorraine. Paris, April 1.—M. Antoine, a pro-tester delegate to the Reichstag from Metz, has been expelled by the German

Government from Alsace-Lorraine and conducted to the frontier. This expulsion has caused a profound sensatio here. It is regarded as a fresh provo estion intended to exasperate France and induce the French people to com-mit some act of retaliation which might be declared beyond toleration. The press with perfect unanimity exhort the people to maintain a calm demeanor it is reported that Antoine will ome to Paris, but will go to Berlin way of Belgium, and insist upon

ing him as he did so. On returning to the house he was again loudly cheered. The motion for the cloture was carried

by a vote of 361 to 253, and the first

reading of the bill was agreed to with-

Lord Cadagan's Land Bill.

out division.

the seat in the Reichstag to which he was elected.

Life.
[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] Berlin, April 4.—Advices received rom St. Petersburg fully confirm the report that another attempt has been made upon the life of the Czar. It is learned that Tuesday, while the Czar was exercising in the park connected with Gatschina Palace, he was fired upon by an officer of the army, th ball passing close to his person. The officer was immediately soized by at-tendants and imprisoned.

Racing in England.

(Ey Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.)
LONDON, April 1.—The Leicester pring meeting began to-day. ce for the Excelsior breeders' foal, stakes of 1,000 sovereigns, for two-year lds, was won by Barley Thorpe; Ro bert the Devil (colt) second, Juggler third. The last-named was the favorite.

The Defeated Yacht.

QUEENSTOWN, April 1 .- The Dauntss has sailed for Southampton, where she will be overhauled prior to going on a cruise along the coast of Norway. he will afterwards visit the Azores and then proceed for home.

TRELAND'S CAUSE.

Americans Protesting Against the

Proposed Coercion Bill. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) THILADELPHIA, April 1 .- A mass meeting which promises to be one of the largest ever held in Philadelphia is anneunced for Monday evening next at the Academy of Music, to protest against the enactment of the propose coercion bill by the British Government. Ex-Attorney-General Browster will preside, and every living Governor of Pennsylvania, the mayor of Phila delphia, the editors of the leading journals, Congressman Randall, and other prominent persons have accepted invi-

Whereas the English Government i gain about to resort to cruel and coreive measures in its treatment of rish affairs, madly proposing to so far ccts as to seek to infringe upon the creat bulwark of English liberty he right of trial by jury), in seekin o enact a law by which Irishmen may be dragged from their homes and tried fore English juries for alleged politi cai offences; and whereas the history of centuries prove that England's gov-ernment of ireland has been one of oppression and misrule and is alone re sponsible for the alleged lawlessness which it now seeks to repress by crue and coërcive legislation; and whereas we believe that home rule is the only balm for the wounds of unfortunate Ireland and the only guarantee for the peace and prosperity of that distracted

country: therefore

Resolved, That this Senate does
hereby protest in the name of humanity against the enactment of the proposed ecercion bill by the English Govern Gladstone and Charles Stewart Paruell in their noble and humane effort to nical legislation as that proposed by the Eritish Ministry, and their endeavors to secure for Ireland the inestimable

The Richmond and Alleghany Rail

organization plan of the Richmond and Alleghany railroad has been published. It provides for the issue of \$5,000,000 first-mortgage 5 per cent. bonds \$5,000,000 preferred stock, and 100 per cent. in new firsts, 37 per cent. in preferred stock, and 30 per cent. in common stock. The old second mortgage bonds will get 531 ment of 10 per cent, will be levied or the old stock, which will be used in The old stock will then be entitled to receive 70 per cent. of their face value in new stock to be issued under the plan. Stockholders who paid \$2.10 under the old plan will be credited with that much cash under the new plan.

The Terminal Applies to be Listed.

Terminal Company asks the Stock Ex-change to list \$2,000,000 of 6 per cent. ollateral trust bonds. The applicatio states that the surplus earnings of the Richmond and Danville railroad for the year ending September 30, 1886, were equal to over 9 per cent. on the stock and the East Tennessee surplus for nine months ending March 31, 1887 amounted to over 5 per cent. on first

much impressed by Gladstone's argu-ment. He complained because the Parnellites had not risen sooner, and (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
New York, April 1.—John Talbott said he was unable to accede to O'Cona noted burglar, whose last exploit was to open the safe of the produce-com-mission store of Andrew H. Miller, in Philadelphia, and steal \$300,000 in bonds and a few hundred dollars in Hartington taunted the Parnellites with having wasted time early in the evening in the crofter discussion. The cash, was caught this morning in thi speeches, already delivered, he said, city, and the bonds were recovered. He said he contemplated holding them were properly second-reading and committe speeches. Much time had already been given to the Irish question. He would oppose an adjournment.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said the for a compromise, and expected to get \$100,000 in cash as a ransom.

Fatal Railrond Collision

PLANS OPENED AT THE NAVY DEPART.

MENT YESTERDAY.

Who the Bidders Are, &c.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, April 1 .- At noon to day plans were opened in the office of the Secretary of the Navy for an arored cruiser and powerful battle-ship under the authority conferred by the act of August 3, 1886. Advertisements have been published by the Depart-ment in American and European newspapers since August last inviting the submission of plans for these vessels. The designers were required to submit detailed statements of weight of hulls, engines, and armament, and the fulls engines, and armament, and the fullest particulars concerning the kind and power and economy of the engines, toilers, and screws; torpedo apparatus, rigging, displacements, speed, and other material points. In the case a plan is accepted the designer is required to make any changes desired by the Department free of expense, and

the Department agrees to pay \$15,000 for the design of each type of vesse which may be selected from the plans submitted. The general requirements of the Department for the armored cruiser are that it shall have a double bottomed hull of steel, with numerous water-tight compartments; a ram boy and steel-armored deck covering the machinery; two-thirds full sail and a battery composed of four 10-inch and six 6-inch rifles and machine-guns. The armored battle-ship is to be substantially like the cruiser in hull, but is to have a heavier battery, composed of two 12 inch and six 6-inch guns and a

econdary battery.

Flans were submitted by the follow ing firms and persons: Barrow Ship Building Company of England—two designs; Thames Iron Ship-Building Company of England—two designs and two half models; Bureau of Construction, Navy Department-two designs and a model ; A. Grandjean, Francedesign for armored cruiser; Lieutenant W. J. Chambers, United States navydesign for armored cruiser; Francis L. Norton, of New York—design for armored battle-ship; Captain L. N. Townds, of New York—design for erniser; Naval-Constructor Pook-de sign for armored cruiser. These designs will be submitted to the Board sppointed by Secretary Whitney to make the selection of vessels best

adapted for the American navy. NOT SO BAD AFTER ALL.

Story that Shows that Lafitte, the Pirate, had a Good Heart. [Alexandria (La.) Town Talk.1

James T. Flint, a citizen of Alexandria, La., relates this accident of Lafitte, the pirate of the Gulf. The story was told him by his grandmother, Mrs. Martha Martin, of Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Martin settled in the lower part of this State about the year 1810. Being the owner of the Porter plantation on the Teche, and planting largely of cane, he needed of course supplies, and par ticularly salt and iron, which article were scarce and hard to get at the time owing to war with England in 1812-'15 He knew the desired articles could be obtained from Lafitte, and after some searching found bim at his rendezvous on one of the little islands off the oast of this State.

Mr. Martin, after securing all he vanted, started for home with his boat well leaded, but in a storm the next day all on board, including the cargo were lost except Mr. Martin, who was cast upon an island. While on this lonely island he was found by Lafitte love after the socident Latitte timely arrival saved his life, and after hearing the cause of Mr. Martin's misfor type, returned to his rendezvous, taking him with him ; and after a stay of several days together he loaded another boat with a duplicate cargo for Mr. Martin, and saw him safely landed on shore, and all, too, without charge. Some time after this Mr. and Mrs. Martin were returning on a visit to their home at Nashville, before the battle of New Cricans. Crossing Berwick's bay at a point now called, I think, Morgan City, and while they were cating break-fast in the hotel, Lafitte, disguised, made himself known to them, and it power and did do for Lafitte what La-fitte had done for him; and it was then What Lafitte gave him a letter to be delivered to the Governor of the State, or possibly General Jackson, who was personal friend of Mr. Martin. Mrs. Martin never knew the contents of this letter, but she believed it contained Lafitte's offer or an offer to assist General Jackson if a pardon was granted him.

WONDERFIL IF RELIABLE.

A Process Which Will Revolutioniz the Art of Steel Toolmaking.

A Washington telegram says: Two Kentuckians—one of them a black smith—recently called at the Navy De partment and announced that they had discovered a process of treating steel which, if their claims are borne out by the facts, will practically revolutioniz the art of steel toolmaking. They did not divulge the nature of the invention further than to intimate that it related to the chemical bath in which the tool is immersed in the tempering process. The callers asserted that by their method of treatment the commones grades of metal, such as shear or eaststeel, could be so tempered, in th matter of hardness and toughness, as to fully equal the best grades of tool steel. An ordinary pair of cheap east-steel seissors could be treated, without disconnecting the blades, so as to cut English tool-shears.

An experiment was made on the blade of Secretary Whitney's pocket-knife, with the result that it was possible to cut or whittle an ordinary steel key without apparent injury to the blade. Moreover, the results of the treatment are asserted to be so under control that it is possible to temper steel to any legree of hardness or toughne may be required by the for which it is intended. So ise for impressed was the Secretary by consultation with the chief of the Bu-reau of Ordnance, he decided to permit e process to be tested experime at the Washington navy-yard. Commodore Sicard accordingly ordered spe rimen bars of steel to be prepared, and the experiments have already begun.

Canine Who Prefered to Exercise Patience Rather Than His Legs.

[Albany Argus.]

I saw an admirable instance of ca nine sagacity and perseverance the other day while looking out of a window facing the starting-place of the State-Street cars at Broadway. My attention was attracted to a noble St. Bernard dog trotting leisurely down Broadway and evidently with some objective point in view. He continued his journment of the continued objective point in view. He continued his journey until he reached the car standing at the terminus in State street, and there he stopped close beside the conveyance. When the car started on its upward journey his royal highness carelessly boarded the rear platform and settled comfortably down on his carelessly boarded the rear platform and settled comfortably down on his haunches in evident contemplation of his success in rendering comparatively easy the trip up the hill. His repose, however, was soon disturbed by the appearance of the conductor from within and his dogship alighted in rather more of a hurry than he got on.

Philosopher-like, he made no disturbance, but waited petiently for the

EMBERS OF THE CENTRAL

next car, which 'he boarded with the result of a similar ejection. It was evident after several attempts that he possessed in a great degree that quality

teat rendered a certain scriptural per-ton so meck under repeated affliction, for I say the same identical dog get on six different cars, from each of which he was unceremoniously "bounced," and when last I saw him he was waiting screnely for the opportunity to make another attempt. His patience certainly deserved to be rewarded by

the coveted ride. A Terrible Texan Affray.

(By telegraph to the Dis Galveston, Tex., April 1.—A special to the News from San Augustine, in east Texas, nearthe Louisiana line, says A terrible fight occurred this morning ten miles below Hemphill. in Sabine county, between Cap-tain Scott and his little company of State Bangers on one side and old Willis Conner and his sons on the other. Three of the Conner family and one Ranger, named Rogers, were in-stantly killed, and Captain Scott and another of his men badly if not fatally wounded. One of the Conner boys escaped, but the Rangers are in hot pursuit. The Conners brought on the Rangers, who were hunting timber-

(fly telegraph to the Dispe WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1 .- The Civil Service Commission announce that it is with difficulty that it is able to supply departmental demand for male stenographers who are also type writers, and suggest that competent persons outside of the District of Co umbia who contemplate passing civil s rvice examination in stenography and 4 per cents, 1987; 5 per cents, 1984; 5 per cents, type-writing do so at once. The sala-ries in this branch of the public service range from \$1,000 to \$1,800 per annum.

Don't Want to Strike.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Firmsacken, April 1.—The windowglass-workers who have asked for a 10 per cent. advance in wages have decided not to strike until another effort is made to have the matter amicably adinsted Officials of the Knights of Labor have asked for a conference with the Manufacturers' Association. with a view of arranging the diffe rences.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WINCHESTER, VA., April 1 .- George W. Ginn, for many years a prominent citizen and proprietor of a foundry in this city, died yesterday at Maccdon, Ohio; aged eighty-two. The remains

Another Absconder.

will be brought here.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
DETROIT, April 1.—A. M. Stanton,
manager of George K. Sistares Sons' Bank, in this city, has absconded with between \$28,000 and \$29,000.

More Printers Discharged.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Twenty-five more printers were discharged from the Government Printing-Office

last night. The April Snow. STAUNTON, VA., April 1 .- It has been nowing almost continuously to-day. On the mountains the snow is ten inches

Wife-Murderer Hauged. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 1.-Lewis Stewart (colored) was hanged at Laurens to-day for the murder of his wife,

Frince Victor Albert Jay Dhulip Singh, son of Maharajah Dhulip Singh, has passed a qualifying examination for

cadetship in the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. Belie-hunters have stolen Tom Ochiltree's silk umbrella, gold cane, and diamond scarf-pins, and fears are now entertained that they will also steal his

head for a sunset effect. M. Camille Flammarion suggests that the only way of obtaining accurate knowledge as to the composition of the interior of the globe is to excavate a

gigantic hole several thousand yards in settle in Minmeapolis with his father-in-law, Mr. William T. Adams. The latter, best known as "Oliver Opti-

now nearly sixty-five years old and has begun to lose health. Benjamin Richardson, the owner of Washingson coach, is one the historic of the eccentric rich men of New York. He lives in a little, tumble-down house in Harlem, but is reported

to be worth upwards of \$2,000,000. LATE WEATHER REPORT.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
Washington, April 2-1 A. M.-For Virginia

Range of Thermometer Yest

CREERY-DYSON,-Married, by Rev. R. H. Fitt, at his residence, March 31st, Mr. W. IRVING CREERY and Miss MARTHA ANN CHALKLEY-BAILLE .- Married, in this cit on Wednesday, March 39, 1887, by Rev. J. B Hutson, Mr. JAMES M. CHALKLEY and Mis MARY J. BAILLE; both of Richmond, Va.

FOR BUSINESS OR STREET WEAR.

nade, and all wool.

Look them over at your leisure A. SAKS & CO., Clothiers to the People,

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, AND RICE COND STOCK EXCHANGES.

ast Tennessee Railroad ...

Sew York Central. Sorfolk and Western preferred

St. Faul.
St. Faul proferred
Texas Facific.
Tennessee Conl and Iron.
Union Pacific.
New Jersey Central.
Missouri Pacific.
Western Union
Cotton-Oil Trustcertificates.

(B. B.) at 66%, 500 do. at 66%.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

STATE SECURITIES.

North Carolina 4's... North Carolina 6's...

Virginia 6's, peciers Virginia 3-4-5 10-40's

irginia 3's, new ...

CITY SECURITIES.

dehmond city 6's.

Richmond city 5's... Richmond city 4's.

RAILROAD BONDS. tlanta and Charlotte 1st 7's.....125

Attanta and Chariotte 1st 7's ... 125
A and C. guar. income 6's ... 108
Char., Col. and Aug. 21 7's ... 108
Columbia and Greenville 1st 6's ... 108
Columbia and Greenville 2st 6's ... 107
Georgia Pacific 1st 6's ... 107
Petersburg Class A 5's ... 107
Petersburg Class A 5's ... 107
Richmond and Danville con, 6's ... 104
Richmond and Danville con, 6's ... 104
Richmond and Mech. 1st 6's ... 104
Richmond and Mech. 1st 6's ... 104
Richmond and Alleghamy 1st 7's ... 70

Richmond and Alleghany 1st 7's. Western North Carolina 1st 7's... Western North Carolina 1st 6's...

City.
Merchants & Planters Sav...
State Bank of Virginia.....

TORANCE COMPANIES. Inta Fire and Marine. Inta State.

MISCRILANEOUS, W. P. W. H. & Terminal, 100 41

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

s of loose tobacco during six months

Receipts of loose tobacco during six months to March 31, 1886, 6,651,823 pounds; during six months to March 51, 1885, 5,388,129 pounds; du-ring six months to March 31, 1884, 3,405,749

All loxes; total sampling for rix months ending March 21, 1887, 16,682 hogsbends, 2,219 tierces, and 657 boxes. Total inspectious for six months ending March 31, 1886, 12,674 hogsheads, 1,574 tierces, and 378 boxes; total reviews for six months ending March 31, 1886, 4,673 hogsheads, 146 tierces, and 9 boxes; total sampling for eix months ending March 31, 1886, 17,647 hogs-heads, 1,729 tierces, and 387 boxes.

BECAPITULATION OF INSPECTIONS

Inspected during six months ending March 31, 1287:

1,969

1.753

herch 31, 1886.

Market quiet to dull. Offerings

CRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

eading
ichmond and Alleghauy
ichmond and Danville
ichmond and West Point Terminal

BICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

SALES-SECOND BOARD, -500 Virginia new 2'

FRIDAY, April 1, 1887.

Bid. Asked.

COTTON REPORT. Provisions, Cotton, Tehacoo, Tur-pentine, Rosin, Tar, and Peanut Markets.

We quote: Fine, \$2.50a\$2.75; superflue \$2.25; extra, \$2.50a\$2.75; family, \$4a\$4.50; family, country, \$4.75a\$3.55

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK.

bushels very good on private terms; 200 bushels fair at 85c. Shortberry, 25 bushels fair at

NEW YORK, April 1.—There was little more activity in the stock market to-day, but it was feverich and erratle, and on the whole heavy. There were undoubtedly large reatizations during the day, but the market absorbed the offerings, London and Chicago both doing considerable buying. St. Paul was again prominent in trading, especially in the foreness but later, interest in that class of stocks was nameforted to Northwestern and the Onahas. There was more activity in coal stocks to-day upon the advance in rates, which fact also affected Eric to a certain extent. Other stocks prominent were New England, Western Union, Lake Shore, Union Facilic, and Louisville and Nashville. There was no special movement in either of these, however, there being no news of importance of affect values during the day. The money market continued to work closer and rates were run up as high as 8 per cent, the immediate effect of which was to induce realizations. The market was firm at the opening, the first prices showing advances of 4,3%, per cent, over yesterday's figures. It was active but feverish and irregular in the early dealings and scon showed weakness, and after declines of small fractions advanced under the lead of Jersey Central, most stocks reaching the opening figures. There was a marked decrease in the business done in the afternoon, and further slight advances were made under the lead of Northwest, but towards the close is again became heavy, and the close was moderately active but, heavy; close to the lowest prices of the day. The day's business was 126,000 shares. Closing prices, with few exceptions, show net losses for the day, which are very for ractions only in the active list, except for New England, which lost I per cent.

Assa.—Stocks active and steady. Money cay at 7 per cent. Exchange—Long. 484,4485; thort. 485 (248). Governments dull. NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Cotton quiet;
179 bales; uplands, 10%c; Orleans, 10 receipts, 4.757 bales; exports—to Great I 17,985 bales; to the Continent, 5.716 bales;
534,811 bales; to weekly—net receipts, 4.546 gress receipts, 22,799 bales; exports—the Continent, 11,825 bales; to France, 275 bathe Continent, 11,825 bales; sales, 2.737 stock, 22,865 bales; to France, 275 bathe Continent, 11,825 bales; sales, 2.737 stock, 22,865 bales. Flour tirm and fail tire; southern flour quiet but firm. opened firm but closed weak; options heavy and a trife lower than yesterlay red, April, 918,8629,c, closing at 925/c; June, 9, 225/c, closing at 915/c. Corn § 28, bett very quiet; options closed weak; No. 2, 4 183-16a224c., closing at 925c.; June, 91 13-16a
224c., closing at 915c. Corn 4,54c. better, but
very quiet; options closed weak; No. 2, April,
(2c., closing at 915c. Corn 4,54c., better, but
very quiet; options closed weak; No. 2, April,
(2c., closing at same; May, 48-454c., closing at
without quotable change and more a-tire; No.
2 April, 444,5345c., closing at 45c., 146c., 244c., closing at 45c. Hope stondy and quiet.
Coffee-Fair Rio firm at \$15.5c.; options fairly
netive and firm: No. 7 Rio, April, \$13 53-513.70;
May, \$13.6c.; June, \$13.65a213.70. Sugar duil and
more or less neminal; rolined quiet. Molassas
neminal; 26-test, 194c. Rice steady. Cottonreed oil—\$14,a5c. for crude, \$15,a5c. for refull at \$7,a5c. Hides steady. Wool quiet and
casy. Pork steady. Beef steady. Middles duil
and nominal. Lard duil, heavy, and 24 points
lower; westere steam, \$7.5c; May, \$7.85a, 7.85;
June, \$7.71a3.7.4. Freights duil.

CHICAGO. CRICAGO, April 1.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull and unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat, 77%c.; No. 3 spring wheat, 77%c.; No. 3 spring wheat, 77%c.; No. 2 cont. 353,55%c. No. 2 cont. 353,50%c. No. 2 cont. 353,50

rept for New England, which tost I per coal.
Acon.—Stocks active and steady. Money casy
to 7 per cent. Exchange—Long. 4843,4485;
thort, 4863,4487. Governments dull.
Exceing.—Exchange quiet and weak. Long.
653; short, 488. Money, 633 per cent., closing
to Sub-Treasury balances—Gold, \$133,627.
C; currency, \$17,784,009. Governments dull;
per cents, 1284; 3 per cents, 994 bid. State
cond. dull. ming, Highest, Closing, Clas. Clas. Clas. 77% Phy. 77% 85% Phy. 87% 81% SI 61% CORN. MEES-POHE. 21.00 7.30 7.37% 7.42% 7.42% 7.50 7.50 SHORT-RIBS.

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARRET.

CHICAGO, April 1.—This set out to be an extremely interesting day in the wheat pit, but the excitement at the opening was not fully maintained throughout the seasion. The first quotation on the curb for May wheat was \$150. The regular opening was \$150. The price to \$140. The arrived this, and when they had taken their fill the market, after wavering about the top figure for a few moments, grew week and gradually dropped to \$15-160. Where it closed. One support given the buils was the intelligence that yesterday's clearances amounted to \$25, but dropped to \$250. The the close. Oats and providens were weak, in sympathy with wheat.

ST. LOUIS. REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

ST. LOUIS. St. Lotts, April 1.—Flour unchanged. Wheat opered higher, May selling up %a%c; other menths %a%c; closed %a%c, below yesterday; No. 2 red, cash SyasSyc; May, SyasSiyc, closed 80%; Corn—Cash higher; cash, 33%aSS;; Nay, 35%aSc, closed 35%c. Outs—Cash scare and higher; nothing done in options; cash, SS/aSS/c. Provisions firmer. CINCINNATI.

WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April L.—Turpeatine firm at 335%. Rosin firm; strained, Sc.; good strained, Sc. Tar firm at \$1.10. Crude turpeatine firm; hard, \$1; yellow-dip and virgin, \$1.90. LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, April L.-Grain and provision NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. New York, April 1.—Cotton—Net receipts, 600 bales; gross receipts, 1,102 bales, Fu-\$10.114510.52; May, \$10.50a310.51; June, \$10.50a \$10.50; July, \$10.67a510.68; August, \$10.75a \$10.76; September, \$10.77a13.38; Decept-19.88a20.89; January, \$9.98a59.94.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, April 1—Noon.—Business good at hardening rates: uplands, 5×6.; Oriesas, 51-164.; sales, 14,000 bales; for speculation and export, 2,000 bales; Futures active; uplands; low middling clause, April and Mar, 5 40-646. 544. Child clause, 5 41-646. 545-641. May and June, 5 41-646. 541-641. August and September, 5 47-6463 49-646. September and October, 5 46-646. 4-646.; September and October, 5 46-646. 4-646. September and Ay00 bales on the new and Ay00 bales on the old docket. Sales for the week 88,000 bales; American, 58,000 bales; speculators took 12,000 bales; exporters took 15,000 bales; american, 20,000 bales; import, 119,000 bales; American, 20,000 bales; total afloat, 260,000 bales; American, 777,000 bales; total afloat, 260,000 bales; American, 777,000 bales; total afloat, 260,000 bales; American, 8,000 bales; total afloat, 260,000 bales; American, 54,646. Selec; April and May, 5 43-646. Pelens, Syd. Selec; Agrust and September, 5 48-646. Buyer; July and August, 5 48-646. Seller; August and September, 5 48-646. Buyer; September and October, 5 48-646. Buyer; September and October, 5 48-646. Buyer; September and October, 5 48-646. Buyer; September, 5 51-646. Beller; Futures firm. 110 LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. APRIL 1, 1387. RECHIFTS, DELIVERIES, AND STOCK ON BAND OF TORACCO IN RICHMOND, VA, FROM OUTDINE I, 1886, TO APRIL I, 1887;
Receipts for five months to February 23, 1887, 8,629 hogsheads and 1,862 tierces; deliveries for five months to February 28, 1887, 10,885 hogsheads and 3,622 tierces; receipts for the month of March, 1887, 2,631 hogsheads and 470 tierces; deliveries for the month of March, 1887, 3,195 hogsheads and 806 tierces. Total receipts for six months to March 31, 1887, 11,339 hogsheads and 2,332 tierces; total deliveries for six months to March 31, 1887, 14,683 hogsheads and 2,885 tierces; total receipts for six months to March 31, 1886, 13,120 hogsheads and 1,367 tierces; total deliveries for six months to March 31, 1886, 18,20 hogsheads and 1,788 tierces; uninspected, 2,821 hogsheads and 1,835 tierces; uninspected, 2,821 hogsheads and 1,828 tierces. Stock on hand March 31, 1886; Inspected, 3,126 hogsheads and 181 tierces—total, 21,402 hogsheads and 181 tierces—total, 2,885 hogsheads and 181 tierces—total, 5,871 hogsheads and 181 tierces—total, 8,871 hogsheads and 181 tierces—total, 8,885 tierces, 2,885 hogsheads and 321 tierces; uninspected, 2,885 hogsheads and 321 tierces; uninspected, 2,885 hogsheads and 321 tierces; uninspected, 2,885 hogsheads and 321 tierces. Total stock on hand February 28, 1887, 22,614 hogsheads and 1,785 tierces. Decrease in stock in March, 1887, 1,712 hogsheads.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET. (Reported for the Dispatch.)

APRIL 1.—The market is without change and dult. Stock in band moderate and receipts light. Prime, 3½c.; extra prime, 3½c.; choice, 3½c. Spanish in demand at 5½c.

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET.

[Reported for the Dispatch.]
1.—Market steady and prices strong Mr. Sidney Bartlett, one of Boston's best-known lawyers, is eighty-eight years old, yet his bodily strength is lit-

tle impaired and he is said never to have exhibited greater intellectual vigor than in a recent argument in an important months to March 31, 1883, 5,318,120 pounds; during six months to blanch 31, 1884, 3,405,749 pounds.

Inspections for five months ending February 28, 1887; Bright leaf, 5,059 bogsheads, 967 therees, and 194 boxes; dark leaf, 3,062 hogsheads, 447 therees, and 237 boxes; western leaf, 434 hogsheads and 1 theree. Total inspections for five menths to February 28, 1887, 8,530 hogsheads, 1,415 therees, and 431 boxes.

Reviews for five months ending February 28, 1887; Bright leaf, 3,710 hogsheads and 79 therees factly leaf, 828 hogsheads, 63 therees, and 31 boxes; western leaf, 197 hogsheads. Total reviews for five months to February 28, 1887, 4,765 hogsheads, 17 therees, and 31 boxes, "total sampling for five months ending February 28, 1887; Bright leaf, 8,965 hogsheads, 1,650 therees, and 104 boxes; dark leaf, 3,650 hogsheads, 556 therees, and 310 boxes; western leaf, 650 therees, and 310 boxes; western leaf, 650 therees, and 11 theree. Total sampling for five months to February 28, 1887; Bright leaf, 8,965 hogsheads, 126 therees, and 114 boxes; western leaf, 156 hogsheads, 11,02 thegeheads, 126 therees, and 114 boxes; western leaf, 156 hogsheads, 17,04 hogsheads, 126 therees, and 114 boxes; western leaf, 156 hogsheads, 182 therees, and 15 boxes.

Textul inspections for month ending March 31, 1887; Bright leaf, 1,102 hogsheads, 126 therees, and 15 boxes, and 15 boxes, and 16 boxes; western leaf, 157 hogsheads, 157 therees, and 17 boxes; western leaf, 150 hogsheads. Total inspections for six months ending March 31, 1887 and 188 hogsheads, 157 therees, and 15 boxes; cotal reviews for six months ending March 31, 1887, 1570 hogsheads, 2,251 therees, and 16 boxes; total reviews for six months ending March 31, 1887, 1570 hogsheads, 1,571 therees, and 167 boxes; total reviews for six months ending March 31, 1887, 1570 hogsheads, 1,571 therees, and 167 boxes; total reviews for six months ending March 31, 1887, 1570 hogsheads, 1,571 therees, and 167 boxes; total sampling for six months ending March 31, 1887, 1570 hogsheads, 1 case that he was conducting. The late John Roach loved to tell that it was through his connection with the Navy Department of the Govern-ment that he became so widely known. He used to take pleasure in recounting his first interview with President Lin-coln, which was also the beginning of his labors for the Government. When Roach brought a letter of introduction Mr. Lincoln inquired: "What do you want?" "Nothing," answered Mr. Reach; "but I thought you might want something of me," "So I do," replied the President; "and if you have brains enough to build engines that will make a ship go fast enough to eatch up with those Rebel Now-you-have-him-and-now-you-dont's that are cutting our merchant vessels into chips

you can go home and make me three pair of them." MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, APRIL 2, 1847.

PORT OF RICHMOND, APRIL 1, 1987.

schooner Warner Moore, Croc York, pis-tron, J. M. Gordon, age Curtis & Farker. Schooner A. & M. Carlisle, Revilla pig- and manufacturing-tron and os lenial; vessel, Curtis & Parker. PORT OF NEWFORT NEWS, APRIL 1, 198

ed for W